

State of Illinois

Emergency Alert System State Plan

June 2019

Post this plan at each control point with the F.C.C. EAS Handbook

Table of Contents

Purpose3
Introduction3
General Considerations3
General Operating Procedures4
Activation4
Local Plans4
Weekly Test5
Monthly Test5
ACTUAL ALERT Activation Script and Format6
National Public Radio Link6
AMBER AND BLUE Alerts6
Assistance/Area Chairpersons7
State Chairpersons & Liaisons8
State Plan Committee9
Appendix A - State EAS Local Areas11
Appendix B – Local primary Stations and Counties Served12
Appendix C – NOAA Weather Radio Coverage in Illinois15
Appendix D - IEMA Emergency Radio Network (45.44 MHz)17
Appendix E – Local Plans18
Appendix F – ISP & NWS Amber and Blue Alert Procedures19
Appendix G– Additional Websites21
Appendix H - EAS Protocol Information22
Appendix I - Illinois FIPS Codes23
Appendix J - Report on Multi-Lingual EAS Broadcasts24

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide information relative to the implementation and operation of the Emergency Alert System within the State of Illinois. Consult Part 11 of the FCC rules for specific information about EAS regulations and requirements.

Introduction

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) provides warning to the general public when emergencies occur that threaten the life or property of the residents of Illinois. The EAS is a co-operative system that relies on the participation of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Illinois radio and television broadcasters, and the Illinois cable television operators. It provides specific procedures for the broadcast stations and cable television operators to disseminate *WARNINGS* to the general public in event of an emergency in part of or the entire State of Illinois. This EAS plan may be activated in response to imminent or ongoing threats to life and/or property. Such threats include but are not limited to toxic materials release, civil disturbance, wide area power outages, evacuation alerts, and severe weather.

Acceptance of or participation in this plan shall not be construed as a relinquishment of individual station program control or to prohibit an individual broadcast facility from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any given situation. "Re-Broadcast Authority" is given to all broadcast stations and cable operators relaying EAS emergency communications. The authority granted to individual broadcast facilities and cable television operators to manage and exercise discretion in the broadcast of EAS information and instructions is detailed in and supported by Part 11 of the F.C.C rules and regulations.

General Considerations

Under this plan, Illinois has been divided into 11 local areas. Each of the 11 local areas has two or more *key* broadcast stations that will disseminate regional information during an emergency. All broadcast stations and cable operators in these local areas will monitor the assigned *key* broadcast stations for their area. These stations are identified as *Local Primary* (LP) 1, 2, or 3. In addition, all broadcast stations and cable operators are encouraged to monitor as many other sources of emergency information as they consider practical.

All broadcast stations and cable operators are also encouraged to monitor the National Weather Service (NWS) radio station in their area for weather alerts and Amber and Blue alerts. The Local Primary stations are not required to re-transmit weather bulletins nor will IEMA broadcast weather bulletins on the state emergency communications channel.

In order to improve the ability of emergency information to reach the public in a timely manner, EAS operations should be considered as a "web" rather than a "chain". This means that broadcast stations and cable operators should rely on the LP-1 & LP-2 stations for state and national emergency information but local emergencies, such as developing weather conditions, should be monitored directly by each broadcast station and cable system. An example of this is the Amber and Blue Alert System. Each broadcast station and cable operator can obtain Amber and Blue Alerts from NWS weather radio.

General Operating Procedures

Local Primary 1 (LP-1) and Local Primary 2 (LP-2) stations will monitor each other. In addition, LP-1 & LP-2 stations will monitor the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) radio network and the National Weather Service (NWS). When practical, both LP-1 & LP-2 should monitor WLS-AM or the National Public Radio (NPR) Primary Entry Point (PEP) for Presidential Alerts.

LP-1 & LP-2 stations should have their EAS filters set to immediately re-transmit any emergency message originating from IEMA that carries the Civil Emergency event code "CEM".

LP-1 & LP-2 stations are not required to re-transmit weather bulletins but are authorized to do so in accordance with individual station policies.

All other broadcast stations and cable operators will monitor the LP-1 & LP-2 stations. Monitoring the National Weather Service is not required but highly recommended.

All EAS participants are required to immediately re-transmit any message using the codes "EAN" (National Emergency) and "NPT" (National Periodic Test). It is recommended, but not required, that they also re-transmit any message received from the LP-1 or LP-2 using the event code "CEM". Broadcast stations other than LP-1 or LP-2 may also choose, but are not required, to re-transmit weather bulletins from the National Weather Service.

EAS Participants must monitor the FEMA Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) in a manner consistent with FEMA's instructions. http://www.fema.gov/emergency-alert-system-participants. Depending on the equipment, EAS participants may be able to enter the following URL; https://apps.fema.gov/, into encoder/decoder devices. CAP-compatible EAS equipment manufacturers must first provide firmware updates before message polling will work. EAS participants should check their equipment manufacturer's web sites for information on available software updates

All tests and activations are to be logged as per FCC Rule 73.1820.

Activation

The Governor of the State of Illinois or a designee authorized by the Governor may authorize activation of the State-Wide Area Emergency Alert System. Any other officials must request and receive authorization for activation through the Governor. The code "CEM" will be used exclusively by IEMA.

The Illinois State EAS Plan will be activated using a dedicated EAS encoder located at the IEMA Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This center is linked to all LP stations via the IEMA statewide radio network on 45.44 MHz and CAP via IPAWS.

Local Plans

This document details the state plan only. Each of the 11 areas of Illinois can develop local plans that relate to their particular part of the state. The local plans will concentrate on providing a means for authorized persons at the county or city level to reach the public quickly through broadcast or cable outlets in the event of a local emergency. Local authorities shall send EAS compliant messages

through the local LP-1, LP-2 or LP-3 stations. Appendix E is a list of registered local plans with Internet links to the issuing agencies.

Required Weekly Test

Each broadcast station, cable operator, and IEMA will transmit the "header" tones with the appropriate FIPS codes, and "end of message" tones as described in Part 11.21 of the F.C.C. Rules once per week. Radio and TV broadcasters must send the Required Weekly Test (RWT) at random times and do not need to include a voice announcement.

Required Monthly Test

IEMA will transmit a Required Monthly Test (RMT) either through IPAWS via the FEMA Internet feed or on its statewide emergency radio network on the first Tuesday of the month in accordance with the following schedule:

January	10:15 am	July	10:15 am
February	12:15 am	August	12:15 am
March	10:15 am	September	10:15 am
April	12:15 am	October	12:15 am
May	10:15 am	November	10:15 am
June	12:15 am	December	12:15 am

All LP-1 & LP-2 stations are encouraged to re-transmit the RMT within 10 minutes of the time it is received from IEMA.

All other stations will re-transmit the RMT within 60 minutes of the time it is received from either the LP-1 or LP-2 stations or IPAWS.

The Required Monthly Test issued by the IEMA EOC will contain the following elements:

- 3 bursts of digital "RMT header" code with Required FIPS Codes
- A 10 second recorded message containing the following text:

"This station is participating in a test of the Illinois Emergency Alert System. This system was developed to provide information to the public during emergencies. This was a test".

3 bursts of "end of message" tone

ACTUAL ALERT Activation Script and Format

State Activation Procedures:

IEMA EOC will transmit the alert to all LP (1/2/3) stations via the IEMA Emergency Radio Network on 45.44 MHz.

The alert will contain the following elements:

- 3 bursts of digital "Civil Emergency Message" (CEM) code
- A recorded message less than 2 minutes in duration containing the following text:

"This is an activation of the State of Illinois Emergency Alert System. The Governor has activated the Emergency Alert System due to (nature of emergency).

• 3 bursts of "end of message" code

IMPORTANT: The EAS system will store and forward a message of only 2 minutes or less in duration. Any messages longer than 2 minutes will be truncated.

National Public Radio Link

There is no direct statewide link available to Illinois LP-1 and 2 stations for Presidential EAN activations. LP-1 and 2 stations are encouraged to arrange to monitor an NPR station that has installed an NPR satellite cue connection to the NPR's station's EAS unit to facilitate EAN activation for their area. LP-1 and 2 stations that can successfully monitor WLS-AM or KMOX and may use those PEP station as a source of EAN activation.

AMBER Alert-Child Abductions and BLUE Alert

A link for Child Abduction Alerts issued by the Illinois State Police (ISP) has been established between the ISP and the National Weather Service (NWS). Upon authorization of the ISP, the NWS will transmit an alert with the Child Alert Emergency header code "CAE" for all broadcast stations and cable operators to relay to the general public.

BLUE alerts will follow the same procedure as the CAE, with the "BLU" code.

Appendix F is the alert procedure between the Illinois State Police and the National Weather Service.

Assistance/Area Chairpersons

If you are experiencing monitor issues or need any assistance with this plan or any other EAS issues, contact your local EAS chairperson.

AREA	CITY	CONTACT	TELEPHONE	FAX	E-MAIL
1	Springfield	Kerri Cawley	217-494-6507	217-528-5348	KerriCawley@neuhoffmedia.com
2	Quincy	Jim Lawrence	217 228-6630	217 228-6670	jlawrence@wgem.com
3	Peoria	Wayne Miller	309-678-1297		Wayne.miller.@mwcradio.com
4	5				
4	Rock Island	Open			
	5 16 1		0.45.000.0000		
5A	Rockford	John Huntley	815-399-2233		John.Huntley@townsquaremedia.com
			x311		
5B	Ottawa	Ben Pflederer	815 978-8737	None	bpflederer@aol.com
OB	Ottawa	Berr i flederer	010 010 0101	TTOTIC	Spireder er (@del.com
6	Chicago	Open			
	3	1			
7	Champaign	Ed Bond	217 351-5355	217 351-5385	edillini@aol.com
8	Olney	Mike Shipman	618 393-2156	None	mishipman@forchtbroadcasting.com
9	Marion	Jeff Oestreich	618-926-0267	None	jeff_astrike@hotmail.com
10	St. Louis MO	Open	Open		

State Chairpersons & Liaisons

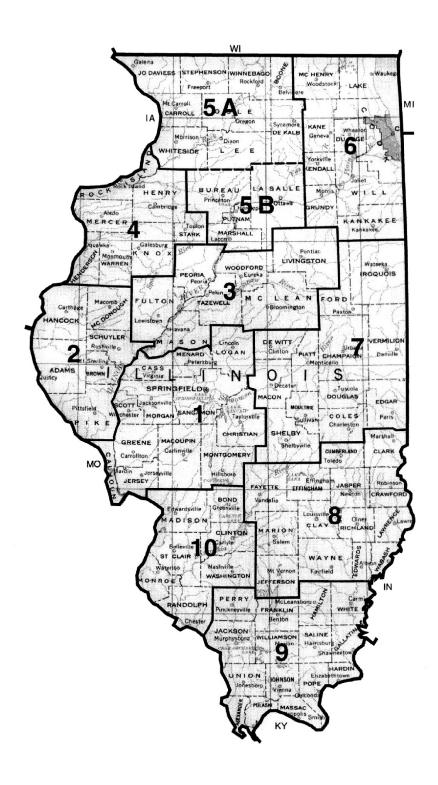
TITLE	CITY	CONTACT	TELEPHONE	E-MAIL
State Chairman	Chicago	Bill Murdoch	312-222-5093	bmurdoch@wgnradio.com
Cable TV Liaison	Chicago	Patrick Reyes	630-669-2653	Patrick_reyes@cable.comcast.
				com
FCC Liaison (local)	Chicago	Open	847 813-4664	
FCC Liaison (D.C.)	Washington	Maureen Bizhko	202-418-0011	Maureen.Bizhko@fcc.gov
NOAA NWS	Romeoville	Mike Bardou	815 834-0600	Mike.bardou@noaa.gov
NOAA/NWS	Lincoln	Chris Miller	217-732-4029x726	Chris.Miller@noaa.gov
IEMA	Springfield	Colin Vasconcelles	217-782-7860	Colin.Vasconcelles@illinois.gov

Illinois State EAS Plan Committee

Colin Vasconcelles, IEMA
Chris Miller, NWS
Patrick Reyes, CATV
Kerri Cawley, Area 1
Jim Lawrence, Area 2
Wayne Miller, Area 3
John Huntley, Area 5A
Ben Pflederer, Area 5B
Ed Bond, Area 7
Mike Shipman, Area 8
Jeff Oestreich, Area 9
Bill Murdoch, Chairman

Illinois State EAS Plan

Appendices



Appendix B – Local Primary Stations and Counties Served

Illinois EAS monitor assignments are divided Into 11 operational areas. 34 Local Program stations make up the backbone for the relay of Federal and State alerts initiated from the IEMA EOC. The counties served by these 34 LP stations are listed below. Broadcast stations and cable head-ends are required to monitor 2 LP stations to fulfill the F.C.C. EAS monitor requirement. If you experience difficulty receiving a monitor assignment, please contact your local area chairperson.

LP Station Monitor Assignments (by order of preference):

- 1. IEMA Emergency Radio Network
- 2. Primary Entry Point
 - a. WLS-AM (890 KHz), KMOX (1120 kHz)
 - b. NPR station with satellite cue channel feed to EAS decoder
 - c. Sirius XM Barker Channel
- 3. IPAWS via CAP Server
- 4. National Weather Service Radio
- 5. Another LP-1,LP-2, or LP-3 station

AREA 1 - Springfield

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR - PEP
WDBR-FM 103.7 MHz	WNNS-FM 98.7 MHz		WUIS-FM 91.9 MHz
WTAX-AM 1240 kHz	WMAY-AM 970 kHz		

12 Counties Served:

Cass, Calhoun, Christian, Greene, Jersey, Logan, Menard, Morgan, Montgomery, Macoupin, Sangamon, Scott

Area 2 - Quincy

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR – PEP
WGEM-FM 105.1 MHz	WGCA-FM 88.5 MHz	WGEM-TV Ch. DT10	WIUM-FM 91.3 MHz

6 Counties Served:

Adams, Brown, Hancock, McDonough, Pike, Schuyler

Area 3 - Peoria

LP-1	LP-1	LP-2	NPR - PEP
WSWT-FM 106.9 MHz	WPBG-FM 93.3 MHz	WCIC-FM-91.5	WCBU-FM 89.9
WIRL-AM 1290 kHz	WMBD-AM 1470 kHz		
WXCL-FM 104.9 MHz	WNGY-FM 102.3 MHz		

7 Counties Served:

Fulton, Livingston, Mason, McLean, Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford

Area 4 – Quad Cities

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR - PEP
WVIK-FM 90.3 MHz	KUUL-FM 101.3 MHz		WVIK-FM 90.3 MHz
			WLS-AM 890 kHz

7 Counties Served:

Henry, Henderson, Knox, Mercer, Rock Island, Stark, Warren

Area 5A - Rockford

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	PEP -WLS-AM-890
WZOK-FM 97.5 MHz	WXRX-FM 104.9 MHz		
WROK-AM 1440 kHz	WGFB-FM 103.1MHz		

9 Counties Served:

Boone, Carroll, DeKalb, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, Whiteside, Winnebago

Area 5B - Ottawa

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	PEP-WLS-AM-890
WAJK-FM 99.3 MHz	WBBM-AM 780 kHz		

4 Counties Served:

Bureau, LaSalle, Marshall, Putnam

Area 6 - Chicago

MON AM 700 KILL MODDA AM 700 KILL	
WGN-AM 720 kHz WBBM-AM 780 kHz	WBEZ-FM 91.5 MHz
	WLS 890 kHz

9 Counties Served:

Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, Will

Area 7 - Champaign

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR - PEP
WHMS-FM 97.5 MHz	WSOY-FM 102.9 MHz		WILL-FM 90.9 MHz
WDWS-AM 1400 kHz			

12 Counties Served:

Champaign, Coles, Douglas, DeWitt, Edgar, Ford, Iroquois, Moultrie, Macon, Piatt, Shelby, Vermillion

Area 8 - Olney

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR - PEP
WSEI-FM 92.9 MHz	WCRC-FM 95.7 MHz	WMIX-FM 94.1 MHz	WUSI-FM 90.3 MHz

14 Counties Served:

Clark, Cumberland, Crawford, Clay, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Jefferson, Jasper, Lawrence, Marion, Richland, Wabash, Wayne

Area 9 - Marion

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR - PEP
WDDD-FM-107.3 MHz	WSIU-FM 91.9 MHZ	WQRL-FM 106.3MHz	WSIU-FM 91.9 MHz

15 Counties Served:

Alexander, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, White, Williamson

Area 10 - St. Louis, Missouri

LP-1	LP-2	LP-3	NPR - PEP
KMOX-AM 1120 kHz	WSDZ-AM 1260 kHz		KMOX-AM 1120 kHz
WIL-FM 92.3 MHz	KTRS-AM 550 kHz		

NOTE: KMOX <u>Does Not</u> forward the IEMA RMT. KMOX transmits the RMT at random times. KMOX <u>Does</u> hand forward any EAS message.

7 Counties Served:

Bond, Clinton, Madison, Monroe, Randolph, St. Clair, Washington

<u>Appendix C – NOAA Weather Radio Coverage in Illinois</u>

NOAA Weather Radio Station Listing

Site Name	Transmitter Name	Call Sign	Frequency	Power	WFO
Bloomington	Bloomington	KZZ65	162.525	300	Lincoln, IL
Champaign	Champaign	WXJ76	162.550	1000	Lincoln, IL
Chester	Chester	KXI42	162.450	300	Weldon Spring, MO
Chicago	Willis Tower	<u>KWO39</u>	162.550	500	Romeoville, IL
Crescent City	Crescent City	KXI86	162.500	300	Romeoville, IL
Crystal Lake	Crystal Lake	KXI41	162.500	300	Romeoville, IL
DeKalb	DeKalb	<u>WNG536</u>	162.550	300	Romeoville, IL
Dixon	Dixon	KZZ55	162.525	300	Romeoville, IL
Freeport	Eleroy	KZZ56	162.450	300	Davenport, IA
Galesburg	Galesburg	KZZ66	162.400	300	Lincoln, IL
Hillsboro	Hillsboro	<u>KXI79</u>	162.425	300	Weldon Spring, MO
Jacksonville	Jacksonville	WXM90	162.525	300	Lincoln, IL
Jerseyville	Jerseyville	<u>KXI70</u>	162.450	300	Weldon Spring, MO
Kankakee	Aroma Park	KZZ58	162.525	300	Romeoville, IL
Lockport	Downers Grove	KZZ81	162.425	1000	Romeoville, IL
Macomb	Macomb	WXJ92	162.500	1000	Davenport, IA
Marion	Goreville	WXM49	162.425	1000	Paducah, KY
McLeansboro	McLeansboro	KXI52	162.400	300	Paducah, KY
Newton	Newton	KXI48	162.450	1000	Lincoln, IL
Odell	Odell	WXK24	162.450	1000	Romeoville, IL
Paris	Paris	KXI47	162.525	300	Lincoln, IL
Peoria	East Peoria	WXJ71	162.475	1000	Lincoln, IL
Plano	Yorkville	KXI58	162.400	300	Romeoville, IL
Princeton	Tiskilwa	WXL22	162.425	300	Davenport, IA
Quad Cities	Rock Island	WXJ73	162.550	1000	Davenport, IA
Rockford	Latham Park	KZZ57	162.475	1000	Romeoville, IL
Salem	Salem	KXI49	162.475	1000	Weldon Spring, MO
Shelbyville	Tower Hill	KXI46	162.500	300	Lincoln, IL
Springfield	Mechanicsburg	WXJ75	162.400	1000	Lincoln, IL

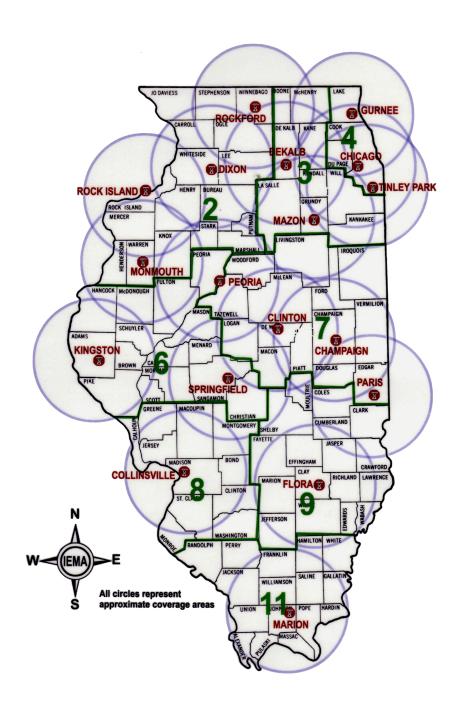
Number of Stations in Illinois = 29

Web page for NOAA Weather Radio Coverage in Illinois: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/Maps/PHP/IL.php

HazCollect

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) signed an agreement to relay alerts from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) regarding threats of a national, state, or regional level. NWR stations will begin participating in a second new program, called **HazCollect**. This program enables your local Emergency Management personnel to log onto a FEMA website and send a secured EAS message over your local NWR station. These alerts may use any of the 13 non-weather local emergency EAS Codes adopted by the FCC. To ensure receiving these alerts, the Illinois SECC recommends that all broadcaster and cable operators monitor NWR. Information on HazCollect can be found at: www.weather.gov/os/hazcollect

Appendix D - IEMA Emergency Radio Network (45.44 MHz)



Appendix E – Local Plans

Local plans may be available at IEMA: https://www2.illinois.gov/iema

Other Local EAS plans may exist, but they are not registered with IEMA or the SECC

Appendix F – ISP & NWS Amber and Blue Alert Procedures

Illinois State Police and the National Weather Service Amber and Blue Alert Procedures

Illinois State Police (ISP):

- The ISP will review all AMBER AND BLUE Alert requests from Illinois law enforcement agencies before disseminating the information.
- The ISP will review AMBER AND BLUE Alerts provided by surrounding states and initiate these alerts in those instances deemed appropriate.
- The ISP will determine the appropriate regions of the state for the distribution of the alert.
- The ISP will distribute pertinent AMBER AND BLUE information in an electronic format. (The current practice includes the use of the EAS system followed by a facsimile)
- The ISP will provide a termination message once the AMBER AND BLUE investigation has been resolved.

National Weather Service (NWS):

- The NWS agrees to broadcast any AMBER AND BLUE alerts to NOAA weather radio transmitters in areas specified by ISP.
- The NWS will transmit the scripted AMBER AND BLUE alerts as a data product similar to a tornado warning.
- The NWS will use either a concatenated voice, or at their option, a live announcement (manual broadcast).
- The NWS will only accept AMBER AND BLUE alerts cleared by the ISP. All other requests will be forwarded to the ISP.
- The NWS will not transmit the 1050-hertz warning alarm tone for AMBER AND BLUE alerts.

Illinois Broadcaster Association (IBA)/State Emergency Communications Committee (SECC):

- In order to avoid duplication of alerts, it is recommended that designated LP1 and LP2 stations refrain from initiating Amber and Blue alerts. The exception to that rule is that if an LP1 or LP2 station receives a blast fax of an Amber or Blue alert from ISP but does not receive an Amber or Blue alert on its NWS weather radio, the LP station should then initiate the Amber or Blue alert 30 minutes after receiving the blast fax.
- LP1 and 2 stations may elect to retransmit alerts received from NWS immediately if desired since a retransmission will be ignored by stations that have already received the alert via NWS. Stations that are not monitoring NWS will receive the retransmission as a first alert.

Appendix G- Additional Websites For additional Information:

FCC Websites

FCC EAS home page: https://www.fcc.gov/general/emergency-alert-system-eas-0#block-menu-block-4

EAS Handbook: https://www.fcc.gov/file/12715/download

Cable handbook: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-278628A2.pdf
TV Handbook: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-278628A5.pdf
Radio Handbook http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-278628A3.pdf

Link to State Plans: https://www.fcc.gov/public-safety-and-homeland-security/policy-and-licensing-

division/alerting/general/state-eas-plans

Disaster Support http://www.fcc.gov/pshs/broadcastersupport.html

State of Illinois Website:

Illinois State Plan: http://ilba.org/downloads/FCC/Illinois EAS Plan.pdf

Manufacturers web sites:

SAGE ENDEC: http://www.sagealertingsystems.com

Multi-Technical Svc: http://www.mts-comm.com/ Trilithic: http://www.eas.trilithic.com

Monroe Electronics: http://www.digitalalertsystems.com
AM Loop Antenna: http://www.belar.com/AM/lp1.htm

https://inlogisinc.com/products/fm-hd-radio-antennas/ultimate-broadcast-

band-antenna

National Weather Service: http://www.weather.gov

Broadcast Sites:

Illinois Broadcast Assoc. http://www.ilba.org
Broadcast link Site: http://www.thebdr.net/
Station listings: http://radio-locator.com

Amber Alert Related Sites:

Illinois State Police Amber Alert: http://www.amberillinois.org
California Alert Site: http://www.amberalert.gov
National Amber Site: http://www.missingkids.com

Appendix H- EAS Protocol Information:

The EAS Protocol is as follows (from 47CFR11.31(c) current as of 7/28/2017)

[PREAMBLE]ZCZC-ORG-EEE-PSSCCC + TTTT-JJJHHMM-LLLLLLLL-(one second pause)

[PREAMBLE]ZCZC-ORG-EEE-PSSCCC + TTTTpJJJHHMM-LLLLLLLL-(one second pause)

[PREAMBLE]ZCZC-ORG-EEE-PSSCCC + TTTT-JJJHHMM-LLLLLLLL-(at least a one second pause)

(transmission of 8 to 25 seconds of Attention Signal)

(transmission of audio, video or text messages)

(at least a one second pause)

[PREAMBLE]NNNN (one second pause)

[PREAMBLE]NNNN (one second pause)

[PREAMBLE]NNNN (at least one second pause)

- [PREAMBLE] This is a consecutive string of bits (sixteen bytes of AB hexadecimal [8 bit byte 10101011]) sent to clear the system, set AGC and set asynchronous decoder clocking cycles. The preamble must be transmitted before each header and End of Message code.
- ZCZC—This is the identifier, sent as ASCII characters ZCZC to indicate the start of ASCII code.
- ORG—This is the Originator code and indicates who originally initiated the activation of the EAS. These codes are EAS, CIV, WXR, and PEP.
- EEE—This is the Event code and indicates the nature of the EAS activation. The required codes are RWT, RMT, NPT, and EAN. Additional codes can be found in the FCC rules at 47CFR11.31(e).
- PSSCCC—This is the Location FIPS code and indicates the geographic area affected by the EAS alert. There may be 31 Location codes in an EAS alert. Location FIPS codes for the state of Illinois are listed in Appendix I.
- + TTTT—This indicates the valid time period of a message in 15 minute segments up to one hour and then in 30 minute segments beyond one hour; *i.e.*, + 0015, + 0030, + 0045, + 0100, + 0430 and + 0600.
- JJJHHMM—This is the day in Julian Calendar days (JJJ) of the year and the time in hours and minutes (HHMM) when the message was initially released by the originator using 24 hour Universal Coordinated Time (UTC).
- LLLLLLL—This is the identification of the EAS Participant, NWS office, etc., transmitting or retransmitting the message.

 These codes will be automatically affixed to all outgoing messages by the EAS encoder.
- NNNN—This is the End of Message (EOM) code sent as a string of four ASCII N characters

Illinois EAS Plan 2019

Appendix I- Illinois FIPS Codes:

17001	Adams	17043	Du Page	17085	Jo Daviess	17127	Massac	17169	Schuyler
17003	Alexander	17045	Edgar	17087	Johnson	17129	Menard	17171	Scott
17005	Bond	17047	Edwards	17089	Kane	17131	Mercer	17173	Shelby
17007	Boone	17049	Effingham	17091	Kankakee	17133	Monroe	17175	Stark
17009	Brown	17051	Fayette	17093	Kendall	17135	Montgomery	17177	Stephenson
17011	Bureau	17053	Ford	17095	Knox	17137	Morgan	17179	Tazewell
17013	Calhoun	17055	Franklin	17097	Lake	17139	Moultrie	17181	Union
17015	Carroll	17057	Fulton	17099	La Salle	17141	Ogle	17183	Vermilion
17017	Cass	17059	Gallatin	17101	Lawrence	17143	Peoria	17185	Wabash
17019	Champaign	17061	Greene	17103	Lee	17145	Perry	17187	Warren
17021	Christian	17063	Grundy	17105	Livingston	17147	Piatt	17189	Washington
17023	Clark	17065	Hamilton	17107	Logan	17149	Pike	17191	Wayne
17025	Clay	17067	Hancock	17109	McDonough	17151	Pope	17193	White
17027	Clinton	17069	Hardin	17111	McHenry	17153	Pulaski	17195	Whiteside
17029	Coles	17071	Henderson	17113	McLean	17155	Putnam	17197	Will
17031	Cook	17073	Henry	17115	Macon	17157	Randolph	17199	Williamson
17033	Crawford	17075	Iroquois	17117	Macoupin	17159	Richland	17201	Winnebago
17035	Cumberland	17077	Jackson	17119	Madison	17161	Rock Island	17203	Woodford
17037	De Kalb	17079	Jasper	17121	Marion	17163	St Clair		
17039	De Witt	17081	Jefferson	17123	Marshall	17165	Saline		
17041	Douglas	17083	Jersey	17125	Mason	17167	Sangamon		

Added: April 27, 2018, per 47 C.F.R. § 11.21(e)

In compliance with Section 11.21(e) of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Illinois SECC compiled information submitted in 2017 by EAS participants throughout the state of Illinois with regard to their current or planned efforts to provide emergency alert content in languages other than English to non-English speaking audiences. These submissions were made in response to Section 11.21(d) of the Code of Federal Regulations and provided the SECC with information regarding the availability of multilingual EAS alerts to the public across the state of Illinois. The reports submitted to the SECC by EAS participants provided information on multilingual EAS alerting by radio, TV, and cable television systems. In accordance with the instructions provided in Public Notice DA 18-358 issued by the Federal Communications Commission on April 11, 2018, the SECC has compiled the information submitted "to ensure that the Commission has sufficient and accurate information on any existing and planned activities by EAS Participants to provide EAS alert content in languages other than English to their non-English speaking audiences." In furtherance of that goal, the SECC hereby submits the results of its examination of the responses received from EAS participants, which indicate that: • The SECC received responses from 296 EAS participants. • Just over 1% of EAS participants are currently providing EAS alerts in a language other than English. In all cases, that language was Spanish. • Just under 4% currently provide or are planning to provide EAS alerts in a language other than English. • Approximately 96% of EAS participants do not currently provide EAS alerts in a language other than English and do not intend to commence such alerts in the near future. In Public Notice DA 18-358, the Federal Communications Commission also requested the SECC provide any other information potentially relevant to the Commission's examination of multilingual EAS alerts. In that regard, the SECC notes that given the impracticality, danger of delay, and risk of error inherent in having individual EAS participants attempt to translate Englishlanguage alerts into other languages in an effort to create multilingual EAS alerts, the major impediment to the expansion of such non-English alerts is the capability of the emergency alert originators themselves to accurately create and disseminate such alerts in languages other than English (and in some cases Spanish). To the extent a state has large populations of non-English speaking residents, any progress toward providing timely and accurate emergency alerts in other languages must focus on diversifying the capabilities of the entities originating the emergency alerts so that multilingual alerts can be expeditiously created and then disseminated over the EAS system.

END

Rev. Nov. 2010 1.0 (rev. LP stations in area 2, Added NPR link for EAN, area contact list; links;) Rev. June 2014 Change LP stations, add area plan for Winnebago County, change area contact list, remove references to EMNET, add reference to CAP protocol.

Rev June 2015, Remove LAE Only language from Local Plan. Revised area contacts. Jersey County moved from Area 10 to area 1. Revised web addresses for EAS manufacturers. Revised local plan guidance. Revised table of NWS stations as supplied by Chris Miller.

Rev June 2017, Add NPT designations and procedures, add IPAWS distribution of IEMA RMT's, change contacts for area chairs, and FCC Liaisons, add Appendix H EAS Protocols, add Appendix I Illinois FIPS codes.

Rev June 2018 Added Appendix J.

Rev 2019 Change contact info, added BLU alerts. Changed LP-1 in Area 4, new link for local plans, modified IPAWS information.